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darker ochraceous on flanks and sides of body; this difference of color is due partly, at least, to the worn condition of plumage of the latter.

One of the females of *C. robinsoni* differs from the other, and from the female of *C. phæniceus*, in having the scarlet vermilion of the crest, under part of wing and tail replaced by ochraceous yellow; otherwise it is the same.

The measurements of our pair of *C. phæniceus* (from Lake Maracaibo) are: δ , wing, 3.45; tail, 3.60; tarsus, .94; culmen, .73; length of crest, 1.63 inches. Q, wing, 3.33; tail, 3.53; tarsus, .97; culmen, .71; length of crest, 1.43 inches.

The specimens of *C. robinsoni* measure: 3, wing, 3.26; tail, 3.29; tarsus, .96; culmen, .76; length of crest, 1.17 inches. 3, wing. 3.20; tail, 3.20; tarsus, .95; culmen, .69; crest, 1.13 inches. 3, wing, 3.20; tail, 3.10; tarsus, .95; culmen, .70; crest, 1.18 inches. 9, wing, 3.13; tail, 3.06; tarsus, .91; culmen, .69; crest, 1.11 inches. 9, wing, 3.20; tail, 3.13; tarsus, .99; culmen, .73; crest, 1.25 inches.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF CALI-FORNIA BIRDS.

BY F. STEPHENS.

Callipepla gambeli deserticola, subspec. nov. Desert Partridge.

Subspecific characters.—Similar to C. gambeli but lighter in color; back olive gray inclining toward ash gray; sides chestnut, sharply striped with white; belly dull white; flanks and lower tail-coverts lightly streaked with brown; occiput russet in the male, drab in the female. Types, No. 4969, Q ad., 15 January, 1890, Palm Springs, San Diego Co. (now in Riverside Co.), Cal., alt. 100 ft.; and No. 4938, Q ad., 1 January, 1890, Walters, Colorado Desert, Cal., 250 feet below sea level. Both in my collection.

Habitat.—Desert District, from the western end of the Colorado Desert and the middle of the Mojave Desert east through the Colorado Valley.

The Desert Partridge differs from the Gambel's Partridge much as the Valley Partridge does from the California Partridge, and from the same cause, the drier habitat.

Spectyto cunicularia obscura, subspec. nov. Dusky Burrowing Owl.

Subspecific characters.—Smaller than S. c. hypogwa; facial disk sepia, mixed with grayish; top of head sepia, streaked with dull brownish white; entire plumage slightly tinged with rusty. Length (of type), 8.65 inches (220 mm.); extent, 21.65 (550); wing, 6.20 (158); tail, 3.10 (79); tarsus, 1.65 (42). Type, No. 151,022, U. S. National Museum (original No. 5874), Q ad., 29 May, 1894, Upper Lake, Lake Co., Cal., alt. 1400 ft., F. Stephens, Col.

Habitat.—The valleys of the Pacific Coast District north of San Francisco Bay, perhaps excepting the lower valleys tributary to the Bay.

From the nature of the region Burrowing Owls are scarce all through it. The type is the only one I remember seeing. It is very dark about the head, especially about the face, which at first glance seems to be dirty, as if blood stained. The style of coloration is what might be expected in this region, being in the same direction as in Bubo v. saturatus, Callipepla californica and Colaptes c. saturatior.